



Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission Meeting Notes

Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission Meeting Summary

July 17, 2008 – 10:00 am

State Capitol – Supreme Court Chambers

Present

Governor Chet Culver
Lt. Governor Patty Judge

Commission Members

Major General Ron Dardis, Chair
Bill Bywater (via conference call)
Jim Davis
Michael Earley
Jim Fausett
Bill Gerhard
Karris Golden
Brent Halling
Mike King
Linda Larkin
Nitza Lopez-Castillo
Carroll Reasoner
Amy Truax
Mark Wandro
Beverly Wharton (via conference call)

Presenters

Vince Lintz, Deputy Director of Iowa Department of Economic Development
Dave Miller, Administrator of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division
William Vogel, Federal Coordinating Officer of Federal Emergency Management Agency

Iowa Legislators Present:

Senator Joe Bolkcom
Senator Robert Dvorsky
Representative David Jacoby
Representative Rod Roberts
Representative Art Staed

Welcome

Major General Dardis, Commission Chair, welcomed the Commission and observers and thanked Governor Culver and Lt. Governor Judge for joining the Commission today. He thanked each member of the Commission for agreeing to serve. He expressed that he was honored to lead the Commission and noted that it was a privilege to serve Iowa in its rebuilding effort. Major General Dardis stated that his perception from seeing the devastation around the state in both

cities and rural areas, having traveled the four major river basins, where the amount of water looked equivalent to the Mississippi River, was that the magnitude of the disasters was overwhelming. He noted that the aerial view of Cedar Rapids looked like New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina. Major General Dardis addressed the effects on farmers in noting how they have lost livestock, buildings, and crops. He said that those are some of the powerful images that will focus the Commission in its work. He informed Commission members that Governor Culver has worked with a wide range of federal officials, including the President, and noted that Governor Culver has provided a message of assurance that the state will support Iowans in need of assistance. Major General Dardis closed his remarks by saying that Governor Culver has done what leaders do in a time of crisis and need and has provided exemplary leadership that can make all Iowans proud. Major General Dardis then introduced Governor Culver.

Opening Remarks

Governor Chet Culver thanked Major General Dardis for his leadership and the response of the Iowa National Guard in what was the largest deployment since the Civil War. He emphasized that Iowa has had a talented and dedicated team of individuals responding to disasters and is now ready to engage in rebuilding. Governor Culver thanked Major General Dardis for his willingness to lead the Commission and Lt. Governor Judge for her leadership and willingness to manage and coordinate rebuilding efforts. He thanked Department Directors of state agencies and elected officials at all levels for their work and assistance. He thanked Commission members for their willingness to serve and told them that it is now time to begin looking at rebuilding Iowa so that it is stronger and better for the future. Governor Culver told Commission members that they are a citizens Commission, performing hands-on work in the rebuilding effort and will represent all Iowans in their work. He noted that the responsibility in the coming days, weeks, and years is to meet the challenges ahead. Governor Culver then recognized the 19 lives that have already been lost as a result of these disasters. He told Commission members that the public and private loss is estimated in the billions of dollars, but praised Iowans for their optimism in the face of these tragedies and noted that for the 40,000 displaced persons, 50,000 people have volunteered to help in the rebuilding effort.

Governor Culver told Commission members that he signed an Executive Order to create the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission, which will provide an assessment and recommendations for Iowa in 45 days. He indicated that the report will include recommendations for state government to help in developing a long-term vision and plan for rebuilding efforts statewide. Governor Culver noted that the Commission will direct nine Task Forces addressing the recovery in specific areas and informed the group that more than 100 Iowans have signed up to serve on these Task Forces. He said that the skills of all Iowans, young and old, are welcome in the rebuilding effort and noted that the Executive Order also created the Rebuild Iowa Office to coordinate rebuilding efforts and support the Commission. Governor Culver informed Commission members that Lt. Governor Judge will lead this office and explained that the office is up and running and jointly located with federal officials. He said that the Rebuild Iowa Office staff will include 30 employees from various agencies in state government. Governor Culver concluded his remarks saying that the work ahead will not be easy, it will require patience as obstacles are encountered, the effort may take years, but, in the end, tomorrow will be better than today.

Overview of the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission (RIAC)

Major General Dardis provided an overview of the Rebuild Iowa Commission. He said that Iowa had a very successful statewide response to the disasters but indicated that it is now time to focus on recovery. Major General Dardis noted that Iowa looked at best practices nationwide to determine what structure would allow Iowa to be as effective as possible in the recovery phase and explained that this process led to the creation of the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission

and the Rebuild Iowa Office. He indicated that the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission will serve as an advisory body for the Rebuild Iowa Office. The operational aspects of the recovery effort will be taken care of at the Rebuild Iowa Office where staff will be working side by side with federal officials in the recovery effort. Major General Dardis said that the goal for today's Commission meeting is to provide an understanding of the roles, responsibilities, and work ahead.

Major General Dardis noted that the Commission will advise the Rebuild Iowa Office and the Governor to provide 'big picture' thinking and will also seek input from Iowans to make recommendations to Governor Culver and the Iowa State Legislature. He said that the Commission will seek input from Iowans and ultimately make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature. Major General Dardis explained that the Commission will travel across the state to communities affected by disasters to hear from Iowans regarding their concerns and needs. He said that the outreach component is the most important part of the Commission's work. Major General Dardis explained the Commission's work by noting its advisory role to the Rebuild Iowa Office; this role will be ongoing as the Commission continues to gather more information. He noted that the first milestone will be a 45-day report with recommendations which will be delivered to the Governor. Major General Dardis emphasized, however, that if more immediate concerns arose in the 45-day time period, then appropriate recommendations could immediately be made to the Governor. He then asked Commission members to introduce themselves.

Commission members introduced themselves and shared personal experiences and areas of expertise that had brought them to the rebuilding effort. They expressed gratitude for the opportunity to serve the state and Iowans in this capacity.

Overview of the Rebuild Iowa Office (RIO)

Major General Dardis introduced Lt. Governor Judge as the Director of the Rebuild Iowa Office. Judge thanked Dardis and Culver for their introductions and related the tragic stories that she had heard from those in affected communities throughout Iowa. Lt. Governor Judge noted that both she and Governor Culver are ready to do all they can for the recovery effort. She then acknowledged representatives from the Congressional offices and thanked them for attending the meeting. Lt. Governor Judge noted that Governor Culver plans to travel to Washington D.C. to address disaster issues and expressed her thanks to the congressional delegations for their support during the storms, tornadoes, and floods. She then introduced and thanked Richard Hainje, Region VII Administrator of FEMA and Bill Vogel, FEMA's Federal Coordinating Officer in Iowa, for their support during the floods. Lt. Governor Judge acknowledged the many members of federal government in attendance at the meeting and thanked them for their dedication and support.

Lt. Governor Judge explained that emergencies are divided into two phases: emergency support and recovery and mitigation. She noted that Iowa is transitioning into a recovery phase and said that it is time to think now about how to make Iowa safer, stronger, and smarter in this process. Lt. Governor Judge noted that she personally asked members to be on the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission and was overwhelmed with the response from Commission members. She indicated that the position of Director of the Rebuild Iowa Office was not a job she had sought, but one that she finds extremely important. Lt. Governor Judge informed Commission members that the Rebuild Iowa Office is located in Urbandale and explained that staff members in the Rebuild Iowa Office have come from many different state departments. She then asked those staff members from the Rebuild Iowa Office to stand and be recognized. Lt. Governor Judge thanked them for their service to the rebuilding effort and to the state. She then asked legislators to stand and thanked them for their attendance and hard work.

Lt. Governor Judge explained that the Rebuild Iowa Office will serve as the conduit for state and federal action as Iowa goes through rebuilding process. She noted that the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission will serve as an advisory commission to the Rebuild Iowa Office and explained that the Rebuild Iowa Office staff introduced will serve as Task Force Managers for the nine different Task Forces established by Executive Order 7. Lt. Governor Judge also noted that there will be staff in the Rebuild Iowa Office who can answer constituent questions and informed Commission members that there will be toll-free numbers available for individuals to call with questions. She explained that the Rebuild Iowa Office will serve as the main source for the recovery effort and told Commission members that part of the rebuilding task will be driven by extreme loss and a need for resources from the state and federal government and the role of the Rebuild Iowa Office will be to coordinate those pieces. Lt. Governor Judge thanked members for their service and encouraged them to contact her with any questions they might have in the future.

Governor Culver noted that each member on the Commission was sought out to bring a specific talent or area of expertise to contribute to the rebuilding effort. He explained that the Rebuild Iowa Office is in the process of developing a communication system so that Commission members can provide a direct link of expertise to staff in the Rebuild Iowa Office. Governor Culver also noted that the more direct contact that Commission members have with the Rebuild Iowa Office, the more effective the rebuilding effort will be. He addressed the continuing possibility that tragedy may strike again in the near future and noted that it would be necessary to have the ability to respond to those emergencies as well. Governor Culver then addressed the specific areas of expertise that various Commission members would bring to the rebuilding effort.

Economic Impacts-Vince Lintz, Deputy Director of the Iowa Department of Economic Development

Major General Dardis introduced Vince Lintz, Deputy Director of the Iowa Department of Economic Development, to brief the Commission on the economic impacts of recent disasters in Iowa.

Lintz thanked Major General Dardis and Commission members for inviting him to speak before the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission. He noted that an outline of the economic impact was provided for Commission members. *Please refer to Economic Impacts-Lintz Handout. The comments that follow below were made in addition to Lintz's prepared handout.*

Lintz emphasized that the short term impact on Iowa would be very bad and noted that in the intermediate term, the state should attempt to view incoming federal funding as a stimulus and use the dollars coming into the state as an opportunity to rebuild a better and stronger Iowa. He indicated that construction would play a major role in the state and noted that the bad news for Iowa would be the economy, which is currently in a downward turn and would need to be taken into consideration when responding to disasters. Lintz also noted that a major problem would be getting accurate information, which will be problematic because it will be necessary to get concrete numbers in order to look at how the state should move forward. He noted that the biggest fear from communities was the loss of workers due to the disasters which have destroyed both homes and businesses. Lintz said that many businesses fear they will lose their workforce because many residents have been displaced. He also noted that damage done to railroads and bridges will impact the economy in the long-term. Lintz indicated that many businesses were indirectly affected and said it would be necessary to take that damage into consideration and addressed the need to consider the future of businesses located on the 100-year floodplain. Lintz then told Commission members that the impact on small businesses would

need to be taken into consideration but indicated that it is unclear exactly how many small businesses have been affected. He emphasized that there would need to be available resources for these small businesses. Lintz listed communities that had downtown areas which had been severely affected. He noted it would be necessary to collect information on the businesses affected and indicated that some businesses would not be able to survive the damage. Lintz then addressed the need to consider non-profit organizations and museums because these operations have no revenue to sustain their damage recovery.

Lintz noted that the impact assessment on communities would need to begin by looking at housing damage and responding by using the necessary means in order to bring citizens back to their homes. He indicated that the department wanted to build better, more energy efficient houses, and would use the money brought in for flood relief to make Iowa better than before. Lintz then said that infrastructure damage would need to be evaluated so that proper assistance could be provided.

Lintz outlined resources that would be available through the Department of Economic Development for the rebuilding effort and indicated he would need the input of Commission members as to where those resources should be distributed. Lintz noted that the Department of Economic Development has staff on the ground and in the Rebuild Iowa Office and said it would be crucial for Iowa to continue to grow in addition to maintaining existing businesses. Lintz then outlined the recommendations put forth by the Department of Economic Development which included: a small business loan program; technical assistance for downtowns, main streets, and individual retailers; and incentives for large employers to maintain their businesses in the state. Lintz then explained the CDBG & HOME Supplemental Flood Funds overview sheet from 1993-1994 in order to give Commission members an idea of how funding was used for the previous flood recovery efforts. He encouraged Commission members to review that sheet to assist them in making funding decisions.

A Commission member asked if the funds on the overview sheet would help fund nonprofit organizations. Lintz said that those funds would not be used to help nonprofit organizations.

Governor Culver noted that the Embrace Iowa effort would assist nonprofit organizations and indicated that the state was relying on community foundations throughout the state to help them in identifying nonprofit organizations in need. Culver told Commission members that they could work with that network in identifying needs.

A Commission member asked if the Department of Economic Development would be able to decide immediately how to distribute funds or if the Department needed assistance due to the immediate need of funds for many businesses. Lintz said that it would depend on the legislature and noted that there are some current funds available to distribute but there are requirements on those funds. He said that the only way to get retention would be to go through the Iowa Values Fund. Lt. Governor Judge noted that there are federal requirements on the Community Development Block Grants. Lintz said that the Iowa Values Fund would be the only resources they could potentially utilize to sustain larger businesses.

A Commission member noted that there would need to be different levels of emphasis from the last flood recovery effort. Lintz said that there are many more businesses affected by these disasters compared to 1993, and he agreed it would require a change in funding efforts. Governor Culver noted that there would need to be a thorough review of funding guidelines and indicated that there might be more flexibility with funding options than is currently believed.

Major General Dardis thanked Lintz for his presentation and adjourned the meeting for lunch.

Task Force adjourned for lunch.

Current Conditions and Status- Dave Miller, Administrator of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division (HSEMD)

Major General Dardis welcomed the Commission back from lunch and introduced the HSEMD Administrator Dave Miller and the FEMA Federal Coordinating Officer William Vogel. Miller thanked the Commission for inviting him to speak and noted the need to discuss how Iowa got to the position it is in today. He stated that the disasters began on May 25th with the Parkersburg tornado which was a significant disaster. Miller noted that he had never seen such an extreme level of destruction as a result of a tornado but said that federal, state and local agencies had been responding well. He noted that Iowa received a Presidential Disaster Area declaration which included four counties and has since expanded to include 80 counties.

Miller said that on Memorial Day, the Attica Tornado hit which was another significant event and just as devastating. He noted that at the same time, Iowa began to see some of the effects of flooding and tried to get ahead of the flood waters. Miller said that he saw a lot of activity going on in communities to work with the Federal Corps of Engineers and state agencies in order to prevent flooding. He noted that there was a major push in Columbus Junction to save the city, but they ultimately lost it. Miller referenced Oakville as a community that is still working to respond to the floods since waters have not completely receded.

Miller told Commission members that the rebuilding effort would include communities affected by storms, tornadoes, and flooding and said that the state planned to leave the incident time open until all rivers are at or below flood stage, which has yet to happen. Miller indicated that there are significant gaps between funding programs but noted that when the Governor makes a proclamation, it opens state, county, and local resources. He said that the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) opens under the Governor's proclamation and brings resources from other states, but noted that the state has mostly asked for assistance in the rebuilding effort. Miller indicated that the Contingency Loan Program is the long-standing program that provides loans to communities that experience disaster loss. He said that the program has been used in Page County, but the problem has been that the loan fund is capped at \$1 million per fiscal year unless the legislature chooses to expand the program. Miller said that the Contingency Loan is typically a ten year loan with zero interest and the program can be found in Chapter 29C of the Iowa Code. Miller noted that the second part of the Governor's Proclamation, Individual Assistance, was also used in the ice storm of 2007 and has a \$3,300 limit of those at 130% of the federal poverty level. He said that the cap has been raised to \$4,000 and 200% of the poverty level and indicated that it is administered by DHS but can be problematic because it is a reimbursement program, and most people in need of the loan do not have the money up front to spend to cover their needs.

Miller explained to Commission members that a Governor's Declaration is based on damage assessment and noted that damage assessments will be a large part of the HSEMD responsibilities. He indicated that Iowa's goal has been to get federal funding coming into the state as soon as possible but that has proved to be a challenge since not all damage assessments have been completed. Miller said that they only met the thresholds in order to expedite federal funding but noted that those assessments are not complete assessments, and the HSEMD is continuing to work on completing assessments. He indicated that Iowa has been successful in getting federal assistance. There are now up to 80 counties in Iowa that have been declared disaster areas by the President. Miller emphasized that the federal funding is not intended to make the individual whole, but will instead help Iowans to get back on their feet. He noted that it will be these gaps that Iowa must fill.

Governor Culver asked Miller how many full time EMAC teams are currently out in the state. Miller stated that there a number of teams on the ground and told Commission members that the joint preliminary damage assessments, which are being completed, help to aid damaged areas because they give officials a comprehensive look at damage in the area and allows them to determine whether the area qualifies for federal funding. Miller explained that some areas are still responding to the disasters which has limited the ability of officials to complete damage assessments. He indicated that damage assessments are fairly complete and are done using the Department of Transportation in order to evaluate infrastructure but noted that EMAC staff will have the ability to reassess areas if needed.

Current Conditions and Status- William Vogel, Federal Coordinating Officer of Federal Emergency Management Agency

Vogel stated that on May 25th an EF5 tornado hit Parkersburg, Iowa, and said that at Governor Culver's request, the President signed a declaration to bring Federal FEMA resources to Iowa. He noted that the Parkersburg tornado was followed by another tragic tornado that hit the Little Sioux Boy Scout Camp and record-breaking rains that led to flooding throughout the state. Vogel indicated that as the water rose, FEMA's role increased in the disaster response effort and they provided humanitarian aid, which included providing: 120 truckloads of water; 7 million sandbags, 42 pumps and 642 rolls of polyurethane to help prevent flooding; a 9-1-1 mobile unit; and emergency support and response vehicles. Vogel explained that recovery means helping disaster stricken communities try to return to normal; collecting massive amounts of debris; razing ruined buildings; restoring and rebuilding what nature ruined. He told Commission members that these efforts will require large amounts of money and noted that the process will be long. Vogel explained that yesterday marked 50 days since the original disaster declaration and said that in that time, there have been 14 amendments to the original Presidential declaration. He indicated that of the 80 counties that have been declared disaster zones, 62 of those qualify for assistance to individuals and households while all 80 qualify for rebuilding public infrastructure assistance. Vogel informed Commission members that just six weeks ago there were only five Federal FEMA employees in the state and today there are 1,360 Federal FEMA employees available to help with the recovery efforts. He also indicated that 50 days after the initial declaration, more than \$206 million in federal grants and loans have been approved for the state of Iowa.

Vogel then outlined the Federal FEMA program for Commission members. He indicated that there are federally-funded cash grants to repair uninsured homes, to rent housing while people are displaced and to assist with mortgage payments. To date, \$93 million has been distributed for housing assistance in the state. He indicated that when there are not housing units available for rent, FEMA can bring in manufactured housing and noted that there have been 641 households identified as in need of temporary housing and 95 households have been placed into such housing. Vogel indicated that this is not a long term solution and these housing units should not be lived in longer than 18 months but said that they will most likely be occupied longer than 18 months so providing housing alternatives may be a focus of the Rebuild Iowa efforts. Vogel told Commission members that the maximum aid that FEMA can provide to any one household is \$28,800 with the average grant being \$5,600 for this disaster.

Vogel indicated that one third of all claims by households without flood insurance come from outside the floodplain and noted \$95 million in disaster loans has been approved by the US Small Business Administration. He said that those loans, at a rate of 2.7% with no closing costs, will serve as the primary form of federal assistance to those without flood insurance. Vogel then informed Commission members that \$2 million will be available to non-profit organizations and businesses. He explained an additional program within Individual Assistance which is called the

Other Needs Assistance Program and is funded on a state cost-share basis with FEMA. Vogel said that \$10.7 million has been approved for this program which will be administered by the state of Iowa.

Vogel told Commission members that in each willing community, a long-term recovery committee will be established and will include non-profit organizations, government agencies, and other entities willing to help. FEMA will help this committee to develop a case management system and the committee will ensure that agencies are coordinating their efforts and help is reaching those in need. Vogel also explained the outreach that has been done by FEMA thus far and noted that FEMA Community Relations specialists are going door-to-door and meeting with local officials, faith-based organizations, and community groups, having visited:

- More than 74,400 homes and spoken with more than 43,600 residents
- More than 11,000 businesses
- More than 870 local officials and agencies
- More than 2,800 other organizations

In addition, he emphasized the interest of providing FEMA aid to all who are eligible and provided the phone number to contact FEMA representatives. Vogel told Commission members that FEMA has opened 68 state and FEMA Disaster Recovery Centers and said that more than 28,000 people have visited their offices.

Vogel noted that FEMA's Public Assistance program will work with state and local government to help rebuild public infrastructure. He said that through this program, FEMA covers 75% of costs and the state covers 25% of costs for debris removal, rebuilding expenses, and recovery of parks and recreational facilities. Vogel said that FEMA expects to look at more than 3,000 potential projects to cover under this program, and that FEMA is also paying for 90% of the cost of emergency protective measures.

Vogel told Commission members that the US Small Business Administration will be the key resource for businesses by providing low-interest loans up to \$2 million for those businesses that suffered economic injury and physical disaster. He noted that there are some programs that will work with the private sector to develop workshops to help business leaders navigate through state and federal business assistance programs. Vogel said that the Rebuild Iowa Office will work closely with FEMA to help in the recovery efforts and noted that it is FEMA's goal to get every penny the law allows to the people in Iowa who need assistance.

Miller explained some key points about recovery efforts to Commission members.

- The Public Assistance program which involves a 75% federal contribution and 25% state contribution will be challenging because state law limits Iowa cost share to 10%.
- Governor Culver has made a request for a 100% waiver for debris removal and emergency protection, but the state has only received 90% federal funding for emergency protective measures and no assistance for debris removal. Miller indicated that there will be a significant impact on Iowa if this request is not met.
- Governor Culver made a request for a 90% federal and 10% state cost share to repair public facilities and bridges and is still waiting for a response. Miller explained that there is a statutory threshold that must be met which is why damage assessment is so critical.
- Damage to agriculture in the state is significant. Preliminary damage assessments in agriculture exceeded \$3 billion. Governor Culver made a request that federal assistance begin, but the state will not know the full impact or effect on the agriculture sector until figures are determined for crops at harvest.

- Mitigation funding in regards to housing and housing buyouts will need to be carefully considered. For housing buyouts, the pre-disaster fair market value is used to assess homes, but once a buyout occurs, the land is held in green space for perpetuity which creates a problem for cities that desire to redevelop land.
- The Department of Elder Affairs estimates that they will face a gap in funding of \$22 million.
- Not all infrastructure repairs are eligible to receive federal funding.
- Estimates for rebuilding efforts: \$50 million in administrative allowances; \$90 million to repair rental property damage; \$4.5 million to repair rural electric resources; \$22.5 million to repair municipal utilities; \$500,000 to repair rural water systems; \$50 million for debris removal; \$41.8 million to repair bridges and secondary roads; \$67 million to repair libraries.

Governor Culver requested that the figures presented by Miller and Vogel be given to the Commission.

Major General Dardis thanked Miller and Vogel and their respective offices for all the hard work they've put into the rebuilding effort. He told Commission members that it will be important to speak with a single voice as a Commission and noted that the Iowa Open Meeting Laws apply to the Commission and its meetings. Major General Dardis explained that communications from Commission members to their task forces will be made through contacts at the Rebuild Iowa Office.

Major General Dardis then explained to Commission members the short-term goals for Task Forces. He said that, in 45 days, each Task Force will need to develop an overall assessment of each specific area and noted that it will be important for Governor Culver to have very detailed information as he moves forward to request additional assistance. Major General Dardis also explained that identifying gaps in funding and unmet needs will be very important for Task Forces to address. The three areas of focus for Task Forces will be damage assessment, gaps in unmet needs and gaps in funding. He emphasized that Commission members must stay focused on the short-term goals and keep in mind that the recovery plan will be long term after the initial 45-day and 120-day reports are completed. Major General Dardis then assigned Commission members and the Rebuild Iowa Office staff to Task Forces.

Housing

Chair: Jim Davis and Nitza Lopez-Castillo

Staff: Joe O'Hern (IFA)

Infrastructure/Transportation

Chair: Mark Wandro and Mike King

Staff: Hank Manning (DED) and Larry Jesse (DOT)

Floodplain/Hazard Mitigation

Chair: Bill Bywater

Staff: Barb Lynch (DNR)

Economic Development/Workforce

Chair: Mike Earley and Bill Gerhard

Staff: Joe Mowers (IWD) and Laura Stein (DED)

Agriculture/Environment

Chair: Brent Halling

Staff: Lyle Asell (DNR) and Harrold Hommes (DALs)

Public Health/Health Care

Chair: Linda Larkin

Staff: Sandra Lyles (DPH) and DHS (TBD)

Education

Chair: Bev Wharton and Jim Fausett

Staff: Gary Schwartz (DE)

Records/Cultural Heritage

Chair: Karris Golden

Staff: Aaron Todd (DCA)

Long-Term Planning

Chair: Carroll Reasoner and Amy Truax

Staff: Susan Dixon (HSEMD)

Major General Dardis told Commission members that the first initial task will be to put together a list of task force members. Lt. Governor Judge explained to Commission members that names have been gathered through a web-sign up process which has been going on for approximately a week. In addition, she told Commission members that their input was wanted on individuals they felt would be appropriate to serve on their respective Task Forces. Lt. Governor Judge also indicated that there will be legislative participation on the Task Forces with up to four legislators serving on each Task Force. Major General Dardis explained that each Task Force contact in the Rebuild Iowa Office would handle scheduling and would write the report for the Task Force. Lt. Governor Judge also noted that only two Task Force meetings can be held in a single day and told Commission members that the Governor's booth at the Iowa State Fair would provide attendees with an opportunity to give the Commission feedback for the rebuilding effort.

Timeline:

July 21-25 - Select Task Force members.

July 28-August 8 - Task Force meetings- the meetings are expected to be held in the Des Moines area.

July 31 - Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission Meeting- Cedar Rapids- Kirkwood College

- Listening Sessions will be conducted

August 5 - Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission Meeting- Wapello

- Listening Sessions will be conducted

August 11 - Listening Session- Red Oak

August 12 - Listening Session- Fort Dodge

August 19 - Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission Meeting- Cedar Falls

- Listening Sessions will be conducted

September 2 - Present 45-Day Reports to Governor Culver

Major General Dardis thanked Commission members for their time and effort and adjourned the Commission meeting.

The Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission Meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.